## INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: Still Work
Project: New Market Loop 230 kV Transmission Line Agency: DNR/PSC
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)
Based on the available information, Still Work, located at 6219C Green Valley Road in
The house was built in two stages: first, the one-and-a-half story brick side hall plan portion constructed in 1758, and then in 1799 the two story stone addition was added to the east side. Outbuildings include a log house, a two-story springhouse, a later 19th century wagon shed/corn crib, and a c. 1900 bank barn. The property is significant under Criterion C for the architecture of the house, which combines two distinct and early construction periods and cultural influences. The earlier, Georgian side hall plan reflects the English the Germanic influence of the latter part of the 18th century in Frederick. The hardware is said to be identical to that found in Schifferstadt (F-3-42), in the City of Frederick. In addition to being individually eligible, the property is located in an area which retains numerous historic farmsteads within a largely unaltered setting and which may consititute an historic district.
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File, Maryland Inventory
<u>Form F-5-100, Historic Evaluation Report: New Market Loop 230 kV Transmission</u>
Prepared by: Christine Davis Consultants(report); Janet Davis(1994 form)
Elizabeth Hannold
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date
NR program concurrence: × yes no not applicable
Reviewer, NR program  3/6/97
Date

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Survey No.	Survey	No.	F-5-100
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## MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:	, gil)
	Eastern Shore Western Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
X	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Callott,  Bundarisk Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
	Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental Pe	
	Paleo-Indian Early Archaic Middle Archaic Late Archaic Early Woodland Middle Woodland Late Woodland/Archaic Contact and Settlement Rural Agrarian Intensificatio Agricultural-Industrial Trans Industrial/Urban Dominance Modern Period Unknown Period ( prehist	A.D. 1930-Present
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	
	Subsistence Settlement  Political Demographic Religion Technology Environmental Adaption	Agriculture  X Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning Economic (Commercial and Industrial) Government/Law Military Religion Social/Educational/Cultural Transportation
v.	Resource Type:	
	Category: <u>Buildings</u>	
	Historic Environment: <u>Rura</u>	l
	Historic Function(s) and Use	(s): <u>Dwelling-single residence; domestic outbuildings</u>
	<u>Agricultural-animal shelter</u>	, food storage, outbuildings
	Known Design Source:	

Still Work is a two-section house built about 1758 in its original form as a brick side hall, 1-1/2 story house, with a stone addition erected on the east gable end in 1799, according to a date incised in the stone exterior. The addition had different floor levels, providing a raised lower level for a large cooking fireplace, from which food was carried through the rear of the main hall to the upper level to a dining room. The interior of the brick section had a two-room plan, now a single room, with a paneled fireplace wall featuring cupboards on each side of the chimney. The doors of the cupboards retain their original rat tail hinges and the interior 6-panel doors in this section have clover-leaf hinge plates. These unusual features are Moravian designs and are identical to some of the hardware in Schifferstadt (F-3-42), the 1756 museum house of German domestic architecture in Frederick City. Still Work's interior plan and trim are Georgian in style, but these distinctively German elements show the merging of the two cultures in architectural and decoration methods in the mid 18th century. The house was restored and additions were built in the 1960's, but much of the important exterior and structural work and the interior trim details were retained. The property also includes a guest house built in the 1960's of logs from a former outbuilding, a two-story stone springhouse contemporary with the 1758 section, a late 19th century wagon shed/corn crib, and a circa 1900 bank barn with an early 20th century milk house.

F-5-100 Still Work New Market Frederick County

### HISTORIC CONTEXT:

### MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont (Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery

(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:

Rural Agrarian intensification, A.D. 1680-1815 Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870 Industrial/Urban Dominance, A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning

Resource Types:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function and Use:

Domestic/single dwelling/residence Domestic/secondary structure/smokehouse Agriculture/subsistence/animal facility/barn Agriculture/subsistence/storage/granary

Known Design Source: None

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory HISTORIC PROPERTIES Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey No. F-5-100

Magi No.

DOE \_\_yes x\_no

1. Name (indica	te preferred name)		
historic Still Work			
and/or common			
2. Location			
street & number 6219C Gree	en Valley Road		not for publication
city,town New Market	<u>x</u> vicinity of	congressional district	6th
state Maryland	county	Frederick	
3. Classificatio	n		
Category  district public structure site object being consid not applic	X yes: restricted lered yes: unrestricted	entertainment government	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owner of Pro	perty (give names	and mailing address	es of <u>all</u> owners)
name Edgar W. and Albe	erta Holtz c/o Hogan &	Hartson Law Firm	
street & number 555 13th St	treet N.W.	telephone	no.:
city, town Washington, D.C.	stat	te and zip code	20003
5. Location of I	Legal Descript	ion	
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	Frederick County Cou	rthouse	liber 662
street & number 100 W. Patr	rick Street		folio <sup>88</sup>
city, town Frederick		state	MD 21701
6. Representat	ion in Existing	Historical Sur	veys
title			
date		federal st	ate county loc
pository for survey records			
city, town		state	

## 7. Description

Survey No. F-5-100

X excellent     deteriorated     unaltered     X original site       good     ruins     x altered     moved date of move       fair     unexposed	good ruins		•	
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Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 4

Still Work is a 1-1/2-story brick and stone dwelling built in two stages, about 1758 and 1799, with two frame additions dating from about the 1880's and the early 1960's with its remaining contributing outbuildings which include a two-level stone springhouse of the last quarter of the 18th century, a circa 1890 wagon shed/corn crib, a frame and stone bank barn dating from about 1900, and a frame chicken house The formerly agricultural grouping is now principally a private of about 1900. residence and includes a 1960's log guest house near the main dwelling built with logs salvaged from an early outbuilding located on another part of the property. The complex is located on the east side of Green Valley Road (Md. 75) at the end of the south branch of an approximately one mile-long driveway shared with two other properties, near New Market, Frederick County, Maryland. The principal elevation faces southeast with the quest house on a hill to the northwest and the springhouse, wagon shed, barn, and chicken house to the west and southwest of the house. Other non-contributing structures in the group are a modern garage and a storage shed built in the 1960's to resemble a stone smokehouse or meathouse near the main Dates of the buildings are based on architectural evidence and historical and land record research provided by Mrs. Edgar W. Holtz, one of the current owners.

The house's two sections are clearly defined by the brick and stone materials of each and by the date 1799 inscribed on a corner quoin of the stone section at the southeast corner. The brick section's date was estimated at about 1758 from the distinctive interior hardware in the Moravian style which is also found in Schifferstadt (F-3-47), the circa 1756 museum of German domestic architecture in Frederick City. Mrs. Holtz carried out extensive research on Moravian history in Pennsylvania and Maryland in the early 1970's in support of the Frederick County Landmark Foundation's efforts to preserve Schifferstadt and found evidence which attributes the design of that building's architecture and hardware fixtures to the influence of Moravian building technology. The existence of some of the same hardware designs in Still Work, plus land record information which shows a grant of 45 acres to Basil Dorsey in 1758, places the approximate date of the brick section of Still Work within a few years of the 1758 date of the grant.

The brick section's southeast principal elevation is laid in flemish bond with a molded water table and three bays. The entrance is in the easternmost bay leading into the original side hall. The windows are replacements of the original 9/6 sash under gauged arches. The brick is currently painted yellow. Louvred shutters flank the openings and an interior chimney is at the west gable end. Adjoining the brick section on the west is a 1960's addition containing a dining room and a modern kitchen/family room. The addition's southeast elevation is recessed from the plane of the original section. The gable end wall of the 1758 section and the rear or north elevation, which is now enclosed by the 1880's and 1960's addition, is 3:1 common bond. The 1880's addition is a frame shed structure on the north side of the brick section which was built as a kitchen, but was converted in the 1960's rehabilitation as a bedroom. The roof is composition shingles with two gabled dormers on the south elevation and one on the north elevation. The main doorway of

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699X 1700–1799X 1800–1899X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications		Iandscape architecture Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury Implication Impli	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	C. 1758-1910	Builder/Architect		
a Appl	icable Criteria:A nd/or icable Exception:A  l of Significance:		<del></del>	

Survey No.

F-5-100

8. Significance

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Still Work is highly significant in architecture for the evidence of a circa 1758 brick dwelling with a major addition of 1799, and for the unusual Moravian hardware in the brick section featuring clover-leaf shaped hinge plates on the interior doors and rat tail hinges on the mantelpiece cupboards. extensively restored and with additions dating from the 1880's and 1960's, the key elements which identify the mid-18th century construction technique and Georgian stylistic references, the brick flemish bond facade, the original side hall plan, and the paneled mantelpiece wall, remain intact. The presence of the Moravian hardware exemplifies the merging of English and German influences in architecture in The builder of Still Work is not yet Frederick County during the 18th century. The property was part of a large tract owned by the Dorsey family which was sold off in smaller parcels. The 45-acre tract of Still Work was granted to Basil Dorsey in 1758 and the Moravian hardware found in the house is identical to some door and cupboard hinges in Schifferstadt (F-3-42), the 1756 museum house of German domestic architecture in Frederick City. Still Work is one of a group of at least six stone, brick, or log dwellings dating from the period about 1758-1760 to about 1780 located in the vicinity of Green Valley, Old Annapolis, and Lime Plant Roads which were built by investors of English heritage including the Dorseys, Nelsons, Hammonds, and James families. Each has important distinguishing architectural Each has important distinguishing architectural features on the interior. Those documented as of the date of this form include the Samuel W. Dorsey Farmstead (F-5-77), the William Downey House (F-5-83), the Higgins-Bennett House (F-5-85), the Milton Mealey Farmstead (F-5-98), and the Oliver P. Harding House (F-5-99). Others of similar significance have been preliminarily identified and their documentation may reveal further information on those already in the inventory.

## **Major Bibliographical References** Survey No. F-5-100 Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, 1858. Holtz, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B., personal interview, May 24, 1994. Holtz, Mrs. Edgar B. "Schiefferstadt Stone House of Frederick, Maryland". Manuscript C. 1970 at Schifferstadt, Frederick County Landmarks Foundation, Frederick, Md. (Continued on separate sheet) **Geographical Data** 15 acres Acreage of nominated property \_ Quadrangle name Libertytown, Md. 1:24000 Quadrangle scale ... **UTM References** do NOT complete UTM references Easting Northing Easting Zone Zone Northing Verbal boundary description and justification Approximately 15 acres centered on the main dwelling on Tax Map 80, Parcel 1 List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyor name/title Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept.date June 1994 organization 12 E. Church Street 696-2958 street & number telephone Frederick MD 21701 state city or town The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement. The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights. Maryland Historical Trust

return to:

Shaw House 21 State Circle

(301) 269-2438

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

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MARYLAND HIS OF CALTRUST

PS-2746

## 7.1 Description (Continued)

the south was once sheltered by an entry porch and Mrs. Holtz believes that a heavily repaired section of brick just above the doorway indicates that the doorway was lowered. Another possibility may be that water damage occurred between the porch roof and the wall which was crudely repaired.

Adjoining the brick section on the east is the 1799 stone addition which was added as both a kitchen wing and to provide a dining room. In the course of this addition, the formerly side hall plan was converted to an off-center hall and a window which lighted the lower end of the staircase on the outer wall was converted to a door and the staircase was shifted to the northwestern corner of the hall in a double run configuration. The rear doorway in the hall retains a large worn stone sill over which a probable sheltering open porch was built. The floor levels of the stone addition provided a raised lower level for the kitchen with a large stone cooking fireplace. The apparent route for food carried to the upper level dining room was through a door in the north side, turning under the sheltering porch into the rear door of the hall and thence to the door to the dining room from the hall. The probable open porch was enclosed by the Holtzes and paved with flagstones. A nearby covered well house and a deteriorated frame shed addition were demolished. A dormer was also added to the north roof slope of the stone section.

The interior of the brick 1758 section has been considerably restored, but the key features still present are the interior doors and hardware and the paneled fireplace wall in the main parlor. In the original plan of the house, a partition wall across the northern end created a smaller room through which a door was later cut to give access to the 1880's kitchen wing. The partition wall has been removed and the interior side of the north wall has been covered The large and small parlor plan has been observed in with built-in shelves. several dwellings in Frederick County of the last quarter of the 18th century and the first decade of the 19th century. The simple molded chair rail and some of the baseboard are original. The fireplace wall on the west side originally had paneled cupboards on both sides of the chimney, but the left side cupboard has been removed. The fireplace opening has a molded surround added by the Holtzes and an enframement above which echoes the typical Georgian The hardware on the cupboards is in a "rat tail" or mantelpiece arrangement. "devil's tail" design, with a small pointed shape at the end against the side This is also found in Schifferstadt. The hinge hardware on the 6-panel doors is a three-leaf clover shape, also present in Schifferstadt.

In the dining room on the raised first story of the stone wing is a centered mantel with half-round columns flanking the opening and plain frieze. The large interior chimney stack from the cooking fireplace below is located to the left of the mantelpiece and at the northeast corner is a small paneled cupboard. A second small cupboard is on the right side of the mantelpiece. Mrs. Holtz salvaged raised panel doors and other materials from dwellings nearby of approximately the same period as Still Work and assembled them into a design of panels on the originally plain surface of the chimney stack. The ceiling beams in this room are exposed. In the former kitchen below, a doorway in the west side of the room leads into the cellar under the brick section where another fireplace is located under the fireplace in the living room above.

## 7.2 Description (Continued)

In the 1960's addition, the Holtzes have used salvaged architectural features from demolished houses in the vicinity. Principal among these are a columned mantelpiece in the family room and a doorway enframement with columns at the entrance to the addition from the brick section. Both of these features are of the first quarter of the 19th century. In the present dining room in the addition is another fireplace with a paneled wall above using raised door panels as in the stone section.

## Outbuildings:

Springhouse: The two-level stone springhouse is located about 150 feet southwest of the dwelling. It has a vertical board gable on the west with appears to be a repair of a deteriorated original stone gable. A vertical board door is on the east side at the lower level and a second door on the west opens to the upper level. The roof is standing seam metal. The springhouse probably dates from about the same period of the brick section of the house, about 1758, but has been altered by late 19th and early 20th century repairs. It is in fair condition.

Wagon shed/corn crib: The wagon shed with corn cribs was probably built about 1890. It has vertical board siding and a corrugated metal roof. Sliding doors are on the west elevation.

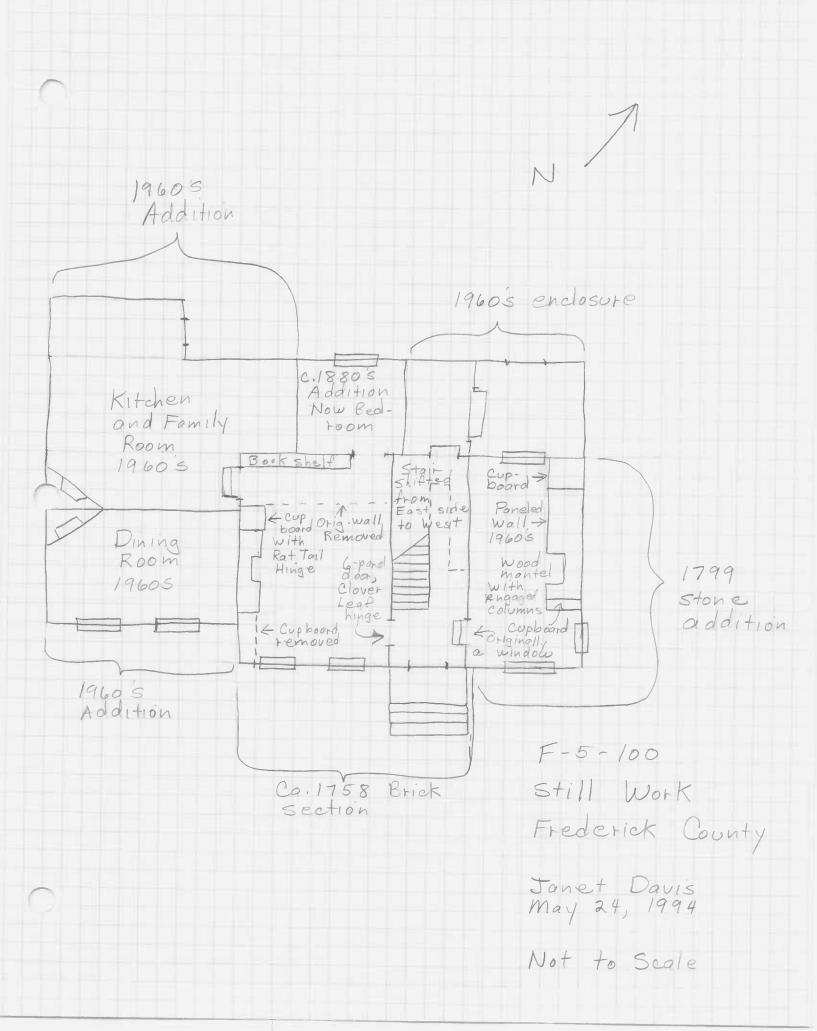
Bank barn: The barn appears to have a late 19th or early 20th century upper frame structure on an older stone foundation. Mrs. Holtz has been told by a long-time local resident that the original barn was log. This would have been consistent with materials and agricultural outbuilding construction methods of the period of the 1750's and 1760's. The current barn has vertical board siding and a standing seam metal roof. A rusticated concrete block milk house is located near the east gable end, an addition of the 1920's.

Chicken house: The frame chicken house located south of the dwelling is now used as a storage shed. It has board and batten and vertical siding and a corrugated metal shed roof. Three 3/3 windows are on the south elevation and an open shed is on the north side. The chicken house was probably built during the first decade of the 20th century.

9.1 Bibliography (Continued)

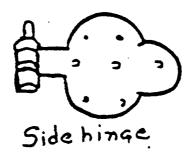
Land Records of Frederick County

Titus, C.O. Atlas of Frederick County, 1873



Still Works

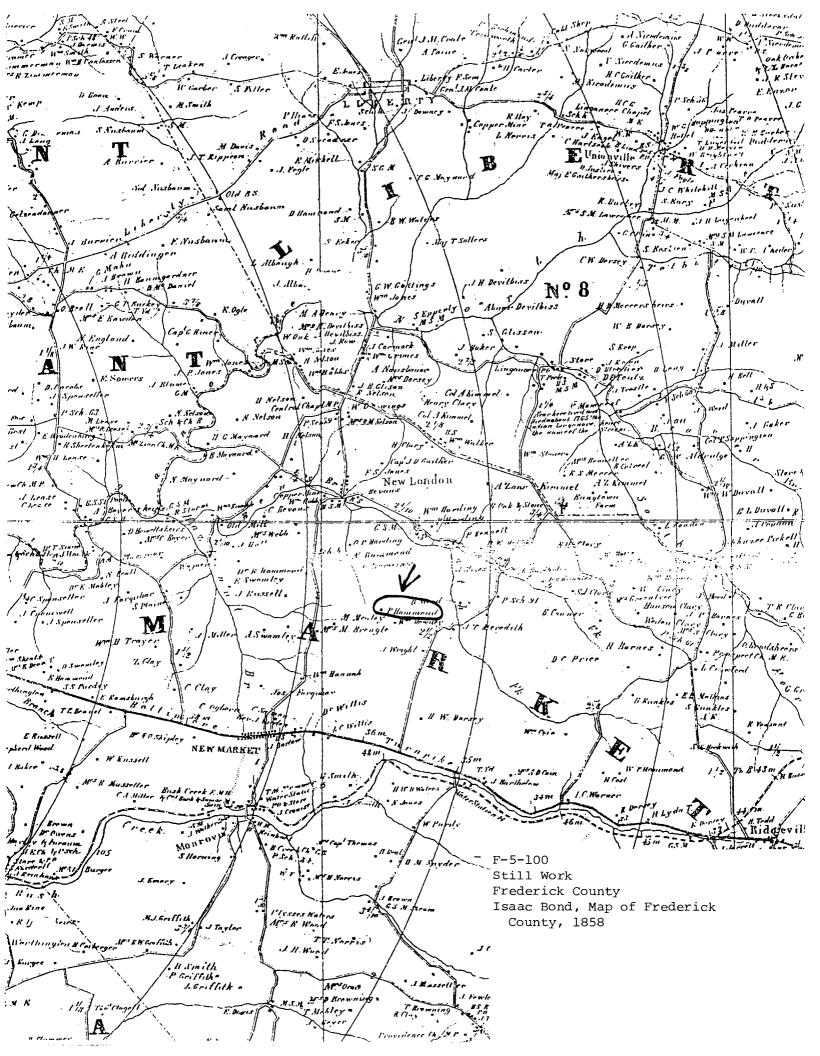
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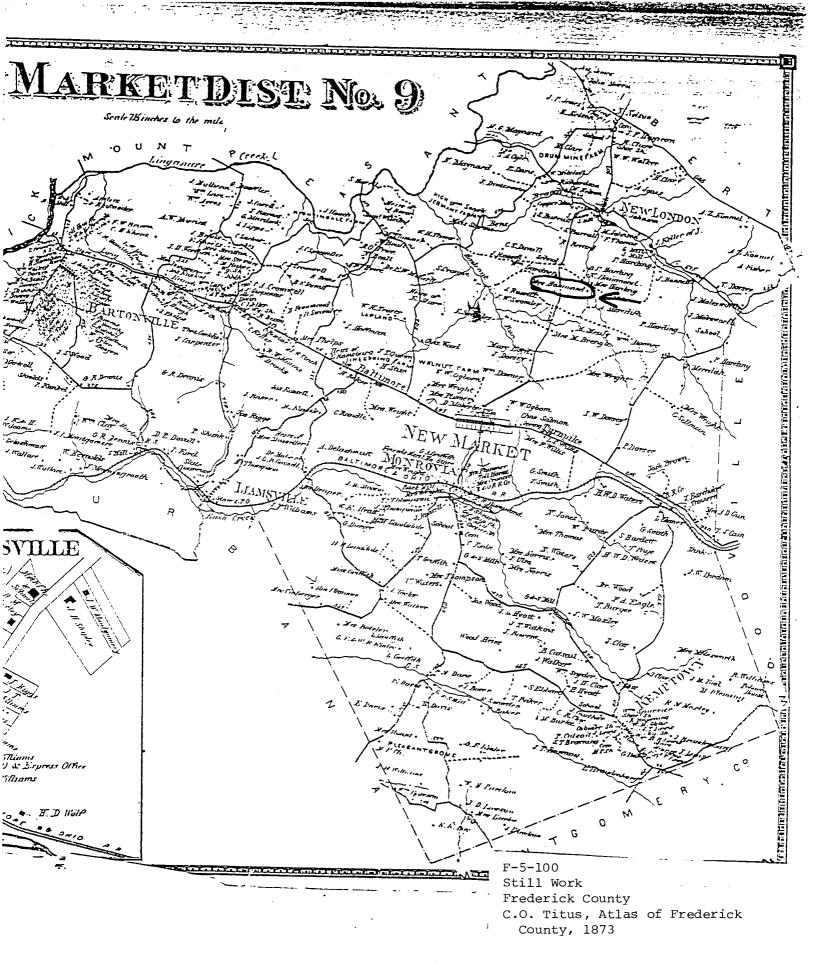


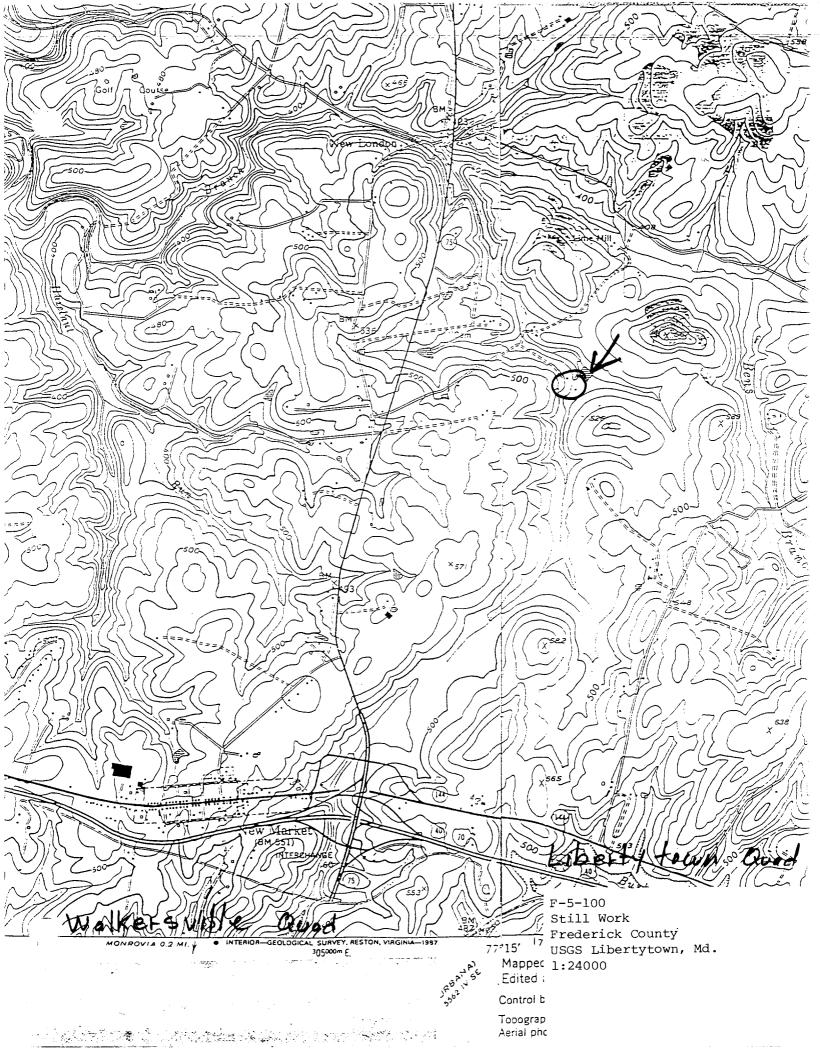


cupboard hinge

F-5-100
Still Work
Frederick County
Sketch of Moravian hardware in
Schifferstadt (F-3-42), similar
to hinges in Still Work.
From Holtz, "Schifferstadt Stone
House of Frederick, Maryland"









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